AN EPISCOPAL ALMANACK

For the Year of { the Worlds Creation, 5623. / Mankinds Redemption, 1674.

Illustrated with the lives of the Twelve Apostles, some of the Primitive Bishops, with divers other things necessary for an Annual Ephemeris.

Calculated properly for the famous University and Town of *Cambridge*, where the Pole is Elevated 52 degrees and 17 minutes above the Horizon.

The Crown and Mitre are so linckt together,
If parted, 'tis destructive unto either.
The Crown the Miter holds from sinking down,
And Miters Preach obedience to the Crown.

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Common Notes for this present Year 1674.

The Golden Number		3
The Epact		3
The Dominical Letter		G
Shrove Sunday	March	1
Easter day	April	19
Rogation Sunday	May	24
Whitsunday	June	7
Advent Sunday	November	29

Times prohibiting Marriage.

MArriage comes in on the 13. of *January*, and by *Septuagesima* Sunday it is out again until the *octaves* of Easter, or day after Low-sunday; at which time it comes in again, and goes no more out till Rogation Sunday: for *Rogamen vetitat*: From whence it is forbidden again until Trinity Sunday; from thence it is unforbidden till Advent Sunday, when it goes out and comes not in again until St. *Hillary*, or 13. of *January* next after.

Of the Suns entrance into the four Cardinal Signs.

THE Sun enters *Aries* this year on the ninth day of *March* 14 minutes past a 11 at night.

He enters *Cancer* on the eleventh day of *June*, at one minute past two a clock in the morning.

He enters *Libra* on the twelft day of *September*, ten minutes past five a clock in the after noon.

He enters *Capricorn* on the eleventh of *December* 57 minutes past four in the morning.

And thus bright Sol *is annually a runner*
Through Winter, Autumn, Spring time, and the Summer.

Of

Of the Eclipſes this preſent year 1674

FOur times will the two Luminaries of Heaven ſuffer an Eclipſe this year, twice the Sun, and twice the Moon.

The firſt will be of the Moon and viſible to us on *January* the 12. about 6 a clock in the morning.

The ſecond will be of the Sun *January* the 26. about 9 a clock at night therefore inviſible to us.

The third of the Moon on *July* 8. about 8 a clock at night, ſo the Moon will riſe Eclipſed in part.

The fourth is of the Sun on *July* the 23. about 2. a clock in the morning, and therefore inviſible to us.

There is a very inconſiderable one more of the Sun, upon the 17. of *December*, about 5 a clock in the morning, not viſible to us, and but very little to any other it being ſo ſmall.

Far different Suns *and* Moons *Eclipſes are*;
The Moons *are often, but the* Suns *more rare*:
Moons *doth indeed, deface her beauty bright*;
Suns *doth not him but us bereave of light*:
It is the Earth the Moons *defect procures*,
'Tis the Moons *ſhadow that the* Sun *obſcures*:
Eaſtward Moons *front beginneth firſt to lack*,
Weſtward Suns *brows begin their frowning black*:
Moons *at the full when ſhe moſt glorious ſhines*,
Suns *in the Wane, when beauty moſt declines*;
Moons *general towards Heaven and Earth together*,
Suns *but to Earth, nor to all places neither*.
But never was Such a matchles Eclipſe
As when Chriſt ſuffered for mans ſinful ſlips.

The Regal Table.

Kings and Qu. names.	Began their Reign:	Reigned Y.	M.	D.	Since they Reigned.	Buried at
W. Conqu.	1066 Octob. 1	20	11	22	587 Sept. 9	Caen Norm.
W. Rufus	1087 Septem 9	12	11	19	574 Auguſt 1	Winchester
Henry I.	1100 Auguſt 1	35	4	11	539 Decem. 2	Reading
Stephen	1135 Decem. 2	18	11	19	520 Octob. 25	Feversham
Henry II.	1154 Octob. 25	35	9	2	485 July 6	Fontenerard
Richard I	1189 July 6	9	9	9	475 April 6	Fontenerard
John	1199 April 6	17	7	0	458 Octob. 19	Worcester
Henry III.	1216 Octob. 19	56	1	0	402 Novem 6	Westminster
Edward I.	1272 Nov. 16	34	8	6	367 July 7	Westminster
Edward II	1307 July 7	19	7	5	348 Janua. 28	Gloceſter
Edward III	1326 Janua. 25	51	5	7	297 June 21	Westminster
Richard II.	1377 June 21	22	3	14	275 Sept. 29	Westminster
Henry IV.	1399 Sept. 29	13	6	3	261 March 20	Canterbury
Henry V.	1412 March 21	9	5	24	252 Aug. 31	Westminster
Henry VI.	1422 Aug. 31	38	6	16	214 May 4	Windſor
Edward IV.	1460 March 4	22	1	8	191 April 9	Winchester
Edward V.	1483 April 9	0	2	18	191 June 2	*Unknown*
Richard III	1483 June 22	2	2	5	189 Aug. 22	Leiceſter
Henry VII.	1485 Aug. 22	23	10	10	165 April 21	Westminster
Henry VIII.	1509 April 22	37	10	2	128 Janua. 28	Windſor
Edward VI.	1546 Janu. 28	6	5	19	121 July 6	Westminster
Qu. Mary	1553 July 26	5	4	22	113 Nov. 17	Westminster
Qu. Elizab.	1558 Nov. 17	44	4	10	72 March 24	Westminster
K. James	1602 March 24	22	0	3	49 March 27	Westminster
Charles I.	1625 March 27	25	10	3	26 Janua. 30	Windſor
Charles II.	1648 Janu. 30	Whom God grant long to Reign.				

Kings, they are Gods Vicegerents here below,
To whom we honour, and obedience owe.
They're Pater Patriæ *whoſe juſt command's*
For Laws to all true Loyal Chriſtians ſtands.
'Tis ſacred truth we can from Scripture bring
He ſcares not God, who honours not his King.

A Catalogue of Archbiſhops of *Canterbury* ſince the Plantation of that See to this preſent.

1. *Auſtin*, who firſt planted his See at *Canterbury*. 16
2. *Laurentius*, who came over with *Auſtin*. 5
3. *Mellitus*, firſt Biſhop of *London*. 5
4. *Juſtus*, who ordained *Paulinus*, Archbiſhop of *York*. 3
5. *Honorius*. 25
6. *Deus dedit*, in whoſe time was the contention about keeping Eaſter. 19
7. *Theodorus*, when was held the ſixth general Council at *Conſtance*. 22
8. *Berctualdus*, the firſt *Engliſh* Archbiſhop. 37
9. *Tacinus*, in whoſe time lived learned *Beda*. 5
10. *Nothelmus*. 5
11. *Cuthbert*, who forbad lamentation to be made at his death. 17
12. *Bregwinus*. 3
13. *Lambert*, in whoſe time the See was removed to *Lichfield*. 27
14. *Ethelardus*, who obtained the See to *Canterbury* again. 13
15. *Ulfredus*, in whoſe time *England*, was made a Monarchy. 28
16. *Feologeldus*. 3 mon.
17. *Celnothus*, in whoſe time the *Danes*, firſt entred *England*. 41
18. *Ethelradus*. 18
19. *Pleimundus*, who was School maſter to learned King *Alfred*. 29
20. *Athelmus*. 12
21. *Ulfelinus*. 13
22. *Odo*, by whoſe prayers (it is ſaid) King *Ethelſtan's* Sword being out of his Scabbard was brought in again. 20
23. *Elfius*, who died with cold on the *Alpes* fetching his Pall from *Rome*. 1
24. *Dunſtan*, of whom many lying miracles are reported after his death Canonized for a Saint. 20
25. *Ethelgarus*. 1

26. *Elfricus.* 11
27. *Siricus*, who perſwaded *Egelred* to pay the *Danes* Tribute. 5
28. *Elphegus*, Barbarouſly murthered by the *Danes*. 6
29. *Liuingus* 7
30. *Egelnothus*, in whoſe time the *Danes* lorded in this land. 17
31. *Elfius.* 11
32. *Robert*, who cauſed *Goodwin* & his Sons to be baniſhed. 2
33. *Stigund*, who was depoſed by King *William* the Conqueror, and died in Priſon. 17
34. *Lanfranck*, an *Italian*, advanced to this See by the Conqueror, he builded the new Church at *Canterbury*, and the Church of St. *Gregory*, at length he was expulſed by K. *William Rufus* 19
35. *Anſelm*, betwixt whom and the two Kings *Rufus* and *Beauclark*, was great ſtrife and conteſt. 20
36. *Radulphus*, under whom the order of Ciſtercians began. 8
37. *William Curboil*, who built the new work of the Church of St. *Martins*, at *Dover*. 13
38. *Theobald*, in whoſe time the Church of St. *Gregory* at *Canterbury*, was burned. 24
39. *Thomas Becket*, of whom more lying Miracles are reported than of his predeceſſor *Dunſtan*. 9
40. *Richard* a Monk, in whoſe time Chriſt's Church in *Canterbury* was burned. 10
41. *Baldwin*. 7
42. *Hubert*, in whoſe time the Church was burned of *Dover*. 14
43. *Stephen Langton*, a great oppoſer of King *John*. 22
44. *Ricardus Magnus*, who journying to *Rome* to complain of the King, died in his return. 4
45. *Edmond*, of *Abington*, commonly called St. *Edmond*. 7
46. *Boniface*, a troubleſom Archbiſhop died beyond Sea 25
47. *Robert Kilwarbie*, who was alſo Cardinal of *Rome* and Biſhop of *Provenſis*. 6
48. *John Peckham* 13
49. *Robert Winchelſey*, in whoſe time the order of Templars was aboliſhed. 19
50. *Gualter Reynold*. 15
51. *John Stratford* 29
52. *John Offord*. 10 mon.

53. *Tho-*

53. *Thomas Bradwardin*: 1
54. *Simon Iſlip*, who built *Canterbury* Colledge in *Oxford*. 17
55. *Simon Langham*. 2
56. *William Witleſey*. 5
56. *Simon Sudbury*, murder'd by the rebellious Commons under the leading of *Wat Tylar*, *Anno* 1380. 6
58. *William Courtney*. 15
59. *Thomas Arundel*, a great ſtickler in putting down *Richard* the 2d. and advancing *Henry*, the fourth. 18
60. *Henry Chichely*, who founded *All ſouls* Colledge in *Oxford*. 29
61. *John Stratford*, a Prelate of noble Extraction. 8
62. *John Kemp*. 3
63. *Thomas Bourcher* Son of *Henry* Earl of *Eſſex*. 33
64. *John Morton*, by whoſe indefatigable induſtry the two houſes of *York* and *Lancaſter* were united. 14
65. *Thomas Langton*, who died before he was confirmed.
66 *Henry Dean*. 2
67. *William Warham*. 28
68. *Thomas Cranmer* martyr'd at *Oxford Anno* 1553. 23
69. Cardinal *Pool*, an Italianated *Engliſh* man. 5
70. *Matthew Parker*, a Pious Prelate and learned Antiquary. 16
71. *Edmond Grindal*, a moderate Prelate he firſt brought Tamarix into *England* ſo good againſt the Spleen. 7
72 *John whitgift*, a worthy Prelate of the Church. 17
73. *Richard Bancroft*, tranſlated from *London* to *Canterbury*. 6
74. *George Abbot*, a moderate Prelate. 17
75. *William Laud*, who for Gods and the Kings cauſe loſt his head on Tower-hill, *January* 11. 1645. 18
76. Dr. *William Juxon*, a worthy Prelate, eminently famous for his Piety and Loyalty, Preaching before his Royal Maſter the Sunday before he was murthered.
77. Reverend Dr. *Sheldon*, now living.

Sweet harmony the Crown and Mitre ring,
True Scripture, 'tis no Biſhop, *ſoon no* King.

First quarter 5 day, at 7 in the morning.
Full moon 12 day, at 6 in the morning.
Last quarter 18 day, at 10 at night.
New moon 26. day, about 9 at night.

1	a	Circumcisi of our Lord	feet	8	8	3	52
2	b	Octave of S. Stephen		8	6	3	54
3	c	Octave of S. John	head	8	4	3	56
4	D	1 After Christmas	and	8	3	3	57
5	e	S. Edward K. & C on.	face	8	2	3	78
6	f	Epiphany of our Lord	neck	8	0	4	0
7	g	Ceo. Bish. of London		7	59	4	1
8	a	William Bish. of York	arms	7	57	4	3
9	b	Agapite Virgin		7	55	4	5
10	c	Sun in Aquarius	breast	7	54	4	6
11	D	W. Laud Arch. of Can.m.		7	52	4	8
12	e	Satyrius	heart	7	51	4	9
13	f	Hilary Bish. & Conf.		7	49	4	11
14	g	Paul Hermite	bowels	7	48	4	12
15	a	Marcellus Pr. & mar.		7	46	4	14
16	b	Kintegern	reins	7	45	4	15
17	c	Anthony Con.		7	43	4	17
18	D	2 Sunday after Epiphany	secrets	7	41	4	19
19	e	Wolfian		7	39	4	21
20	f	Fabian & Sebastian	thighs	7	38	4	22
21	g	Agnes Virgin and m.		7	36	4	24
22	a	Vincent martyr		7	35	4	25
23	b	Term begins	knees	7	33	4	27
24	c	Timothy Bishop		7	31	4	29
25	D	Conversion of S. Paul Ap	legs	7	29	4	31
26	e	Polycar. B. of Smyr.		7	27	4	33
27	f	S. John's beheaded. B.		7	25	4	35
28	g	Gavolus Magnus	feet	7	24	4	36
29	a	Theodore		7	22	4	38
30	b	King Charles I. Martyr	head	7	20	4	40
31	c	Martina Virgin & m.		7	18	4	42

Saint Peter Bishop of *Antioch*.

Saint Peter *he, as holy* Stephen *ſaith,*
Converted many to the Chriſtian faith,
And for that faith he was by Nero's *doom,*
(With his head downwards) crucifi'd at Rome.

Simon Peter, the Son of *Jona*, and Brother of *Andrew*, was of *Bethſaida* in the Province of *Galilee*. After he had been Biſhop of the Church of *Antioch*, and had preached to the diſperſed believers of the Circumciſion, in *Pontus*, *Galatia*, *Cappadocia*, *Aſia*, and *Bithynia*; In the ſecond year of *Claudius* the Emperour, (which was about the year of our Lord fourty and four) he came to *Rome*, where he withſtood and vanquiſhed the famous Sorcerer *Simon Magus*, who by the art of Devils, thorough whom he dealt, wrought ſtrong enchantments, and was by the Romans accounted for a God, and accordingly had his Picture between two Bridges upon the River *Tiber*, with this inſcription, *simoni deo ſancto*: *To Simon the holy God*, but thorough the Heavenly word preached by *Peter*, his ſorceries and witchcrafts ſuddenly vaniſhed. This bleſſed Apoſtle continuing in preaching and building up Souls in the faith of Chriſt, was in the laſt year of *Nero* Crucified with his head down and his feet upward, himſelf ſo requiring, becauſe he was (he ſaid) unworthy to be Crucified after the ſame form and manner as the Lord was *&c.* He is ſaid to be the Author of the firſt Article of the Creed; *I believe in God the Father Almighty maker of Heaven and Earth.*

February hath xxviii days.

First quarter 3. day, at 10. at night.
Full moon 10. day, about 4 after noon.
Last quarter 17. day, about noon.
New moon 25. day, at 3 after noon.

		Fixed Feasts & Terms.	Moons place.	Sun rise	Sun set
1	D	4 Sunday after Epiphany	head	7 16	4 44
2	e	Purification of B. Virgin	neck	7 14	4 46
3	f	Blase Bishop & mar.		7 12	4 48
4	g	Gilbert Confessor	arms	7 10	4 50
5	a	Agatha Sicil. V. & m.		7 8	4 52
6	b	Dorothy Virg. & mar.	breast	7 6	4 54
7	c	Zacharias		7 4	4 56
8	D	5 Sunday after Epiphany	heart	7 2	4 58
9	e	Apollon		7 0	5 0
10	f	Cap. Burleigh m.	bowels	6 58	5 2
11	g	Euphrosina		6 56	5 4
12	a	Term ends	reins	6 54	5 6
13	b	Ermenild M. of Mer.	and	6 52	5 8
14	c	Valentine Bishop & mar.	loyns	6 50	5 10
15	D	Septuagesima	secrets	6 48	5 12
16	e	Julian Virgin & m.		6 46	5 14
17	f	Frian Bishop	thighs	6 44	5 16
18	g	Simeon Bishop & m.		6 42	5 18
19	a	Sabine	knees	6 40	5 20
20	b	Mildred Virgin		6 38	5 22
21	c	69 Martyrs		6 36	5 24
22	D	Sexagesima	legs	6 34	5 26
23	e	Polycarpus B. & m. fa.		6 31	5 29
24	f	St. Matthias Apostle	feet	6 29	5 31
25	g	Victorine		6 27	5 33
26	a	John Bishop		6 25	5 35
27	b	Andromachus Conf.	head	6 23	5 37
28	c	Oswald B. of York		6 21	5 39

Saint *Andrew* Apoſtle Brother of *Peter*.

Saint Andrew *in Chriſts doctrine ſtrmly ſtood,*
And for the ſame did ſhed his deareſt blood;
By the Edeſian *Captain crucified*
With his head downwards as Saint Peter dic'd.

SAint *Andrew* the Apoſtle and Brother of *Peter*, was called by our Saviour Chriſt, from being a Fiſher to be a Fiſher of men, which work he faithfully performed, preaching the Goſpel after our Saviours aſcenſion, unto the *Scythians*, *Sogdians*, *Sacians*, and in the middle *Sobaſtopolis* inhabited of wild *Æthiopians*, as alſo in the City of *Achaia* called *Putris*, where he converted many to the faith of Chriſt; but the Devil envying theſe his good proceedings, ſtirred up *Egeus* the Governour againſt him, who ſtrictly charged him to deſiſt from further preaching of Chriſt upon pain of Crucifixion; But the Apoſtle remained conſtant notwithſtanding the threatened puniſhment, ſaying, *he would not have preached the Croſs, if he had feared the death of the Croſs.* whereupon ſentence of condemnation was pronounced againſt him, and his body faſtned to the Croſs with his head downwards as was St. *Peter*. So being crucified he yeilded up the Ghoſt, and fell on ſleep the day before the Kalends of *December*, ſealing with his blood that Article of our Chriſtian faith which he made, that he believed *in Jeſus Chriſt Gods only Son our Lord*

First quarter 5. day, at 10 in the forenoon.
Full moon 12. day, at 2 in the morning.
Last quarter 19. day, at 3 in the morning.
New moon 27. day, at 10 in the forenoon.

1	D	Shrove Sunday	neck	6	19	5	41
2	e	Chad. Bish. of Lich.		6	17	5	43
3	f	Shrove Tuesday	arms	6	15	5	45
4	g	Ash Wednesday	and	6	13	5	47
5	a	Agatha Vir. and m.	should.	6	11	5	49
6	b	Dorothy Vir. and m.	brest	6	9	5	51
7	c	Perpetua		6	6	5	54
8	D	1 Sunday in Lent	heart	6	4	5	56
9	e	L. Capel Ham. & Holl.m.		6	2	5	58
10	f	Will. Duke of Aquit.	bowels	5	0	6	0
11	g	Ember week		5	58	6	2
12	a	Gregory Ma. B. & C.	reins	5	56	6	4
13	b	Theodore		5	53	6	7
14	c	Leo Bishop	secrets	5	51	6	9
15	D	2 Sunday in Lent		5	49	6	11
16	e	Cyriacus	thighs	5	47	6	13
17	f	Patrick Bish. & Con.		5	45	6	15
18	g	Edward K. and mar.	knees	5	43	6	17
19	a	S. Joseph Con. B.m.		5	41	6	19
20	b	Joachim Confessor		5	39	6	21
21	c	Benedict the Great	legs	5	37	6	23
22	D	3 Sunday in Lent		5	35	6	25
23	e	Theodore	feet	5	33	6	27
24	f	Lanfrank B. of Cant.		5	31	6	29
25	g	Annunciation of B. Vir.		5	28	6	32
26	a	William of Norw. m.	head	5	26	6	34
27	b	Martian		5	24	6	36
28	c	Rupertus	neck	5	22	6	38
29	D	4 Sunday in Lent	and	5	20	6	40
30	e	Patrone Bishop	throat	5	18	6	42
31	f	Quirinus	arms	5	16	6	44

Saint *James* the Son of *Zebedee* Apoſtle.

Saint James *a holy man the twelve among,*
Did follow Chriſt our Saviour all along,
By wicked Herod *kill'd with the Sword*
As Luke *in'h'* Acts *oth' Apoſtles doth record.*

James the Son of *Zebedee* and Brother of *John* the beloved Diſciple of the Lord was by profeſſion a Fiſherman, and from that employment called by our Saviour, as you may read Matthew 4 ve. 21, 22. *And going on from thence he ſaw other two brethren*, James *the Son of* Zebedee, *and* John *his Brother, in a Ship with* Zebedee *their Father, mending their Nets: and he called them. And they immediately left the Ship and their Father, and followed him.* This bleſſed Apoſtle after the martyrdom of St. *Stephen* as we read in the *Acts* of the Apoſtles, how that not long after King *Herod* ſtretched forth his hand to take and afflict certain of the Congregation, among whom *James* was one, whom he ſlew with the Sword &c. of this *James Euſebius* alſo maketh mention, alledging *Clement* thus writing a memorable ſtory of him, *James* (ſaith he) when he was brought to the Tribunal Seat, he that brought him (and was the cauſe of his trouble) ſeeing him to be condemned, and that he ſhould ſuffer death: as he went to the Execution, he being moved herewith in heart and conſcience, confeſſed of himſelf alſo of his own accord to be a Chriſtian, and ſo were they led forth together, where in the way he deſired of *James* to forgive him that he had done. After that *James* had a little paus'd with himſelf upon the matter, turning to him, Peace (ſaith he) be to thee Brother, and kiſſed him, and both were beheaded together, in the year of our Lord 36. St. *James* made this article of our Creed. *ſuffered under* Pontius Pilate, *was Crucified, dead and buried.*

April

April hath xxx days.

First quarter 3. day, about 7 at night.
Full moon 10. day, at 10 in the forenoon.
Last quarter 17. day, at 10 at night.
New moon 25. day, at 10 at night.

1	g	Theodoze	arms	5	14	6	46
2	a	Francis of Paula C.	breast	5	12	6	48
3	b	Richard Bish. of Chi.		5	10	6	50
4	c	S. Ambros B. of M.	heart	5	8	6	52
5	D	Passion Sunday		5	6	6	54
6	e	Egesippus	bowels	5	4	6	56
7	f	Sigene Ab.		5	2	6	58
8	g	Dionysius	reins	5	0	7	0
9	a	7 Virgins		4	58	7	2
10	b	Eschylus Bish. & mar.	secrets	4	56	7	4
11	c	Leo Bishop		4	54	7	6
12	D	Palm Sunday		4	52	7	8
13	e	Zenon	thighs	4	50	7	10
14	f	Tiburt. Val. &c. m. m.		4	49	7	11
15	g	Transl. of Oswald b.	knees	4	47	7	13
16	a	Maundy-Thursday		4	45	7	15
17	b	Good-Fryday	legs	4	43	7	17
18	c	Oswin m.		4	41	7	19
19	D	Easter day		4	39	7	21
20	e	Easter Monday	feet	4	38	7	22
21	f	Easter Tuesday		4	36	7	24
22	g	Sot. & Caius p. & m. m.	head	4	34	7	26
23	a	S. George Martyr	and	4	32	7	28
24	b	Melitus Bishop	face	4	30	7	30
25	c	St. Mark Evangelist	neck	4	28	7	32
26	D	Low Sunday		4	27	7	33
27	e	Anastatius	arms	4	25	7	35
28	f	Vitalis martyr		4	23	7	37
29	g	Cap. Buried m.	breast	4	22	7	38
30	a	Erkenwald		4	20	7	40

Saint *John* Apoſtle and Evangeliſt.

Saint John *the love'd Diſciple of our Lord*
(Upon whoſe breaſt to lean Chriſt did accord)
His holy Goſpel wrote from ſin to eaſe us,
Converting Thouſands to the faith of Jeſus.

John the Brother of *James*, who was alſo an Evangeliſt, whom the Lord loved, preached the Goſpel of our Lord Jeſus Chriſt in *Aſia*, where he wrote alſo his Goſpel, which afterwards he publiſhed at *Epheſus* by *Gaius* his Hoſt and Deacon, of whom *Paul* the Apoſtle writing to the *Romans* hath teſtified ſaying Gaius *mine Hoſt and of the whole Church ſalute you*. Of this *John*, *Jerom* alledgeth out of *Tertullian*, that in the time of *Nero* (though others ſay in the reign of *Domitian*) he was thrown at *Rome* into a Tun of hot boyling Oyle, and thereby he took no harm, but came forth after this tryal purer than he went in. *Auguſtin* calleth him a Martyr by will, *Polycrates* Biſhop of *Epheſus* (as *Euſebius* alledgeth) ſticketh not to call him a Prieſt, a Martyr and a Doctor. But that which St. *Auguſtine* writeth of his end is ſtrangeſt of all, and let the credit thereof reſt in the choice of the Reader: How *John* cauſed at *Epheſus* his Grave to be made, and in the preſence of divers went in alive, and being no ſooner in, and to their ſeeming dead, they covered him, which kind of reſt (ſaith he) was rather to be termed a ſleep than death; For that the Earth of the Grave, bubbleth or boyleth up, after the manner of a Well, by reaſon of *John* reſting therein and breathing, a great ſign of his ſlumbring therein.

May hath xxxi days.

First quarter 2. day, at midnight.
Full moon 9. day, at 9 at night.
Last quarter 17. day, 3 afternoon.
New moon 25. day at 9 before noon.

1	b	St. Philip and Jacob	heart	4	18	7	42
2	c	Athanasius B. Con.	and	4	17	7	43
3	D	2 Sunday after Easter	back	4	15	7	45
4	e	Festum Cozonis	bowels	4	14	7	46
5	f	Algive Queen		4	12	7	48
6	g	Term begins	reins	4	11	7	49
7	a	John of Beverley		4	10	7	50
8	b	Gregory Naz. b. & C.	secrets	4	8	7	52
9	c	Job		4	7	7	53
10	D	3 Sunday after Easter	thighs	4	6	7	54
11	e	Mamertus B. of Vie.		4	4	7	56
12	f	E. Stafford mar.	knees	4	3	7	57
13	g	John the silent Con.		4	2	7	58
14	a	Boniface martyr		4	0	7	0
15	b	Rupert Confessor	legs	3	59	8	1
16	c	Col. Penruddock m.		3	58	8	2
17	D	4 Sunday after Easter	feet	3	57	8	3
18	e	Potentius		3	56	8	4
19	f	Dunstan Arch. of C.		3	55	8	5
20	g	Ellen Reg.	haed	3	53	8	7
21	a	Julia Virgin		3	52	8	8
22	b	Marquess Montrese m.	neck	3	51	8	9
23	c	William of Rochester		3	50	8	10
24	D	Rogation Sunday	arms	3	49	8	11
25	e	Urban	and	3	48	8	12
26	f	S. Justin B. of Can.	shoulder	3	47	8	13
27	g	Venerable Bede pres.	breast	3	46	8	14
28	a	Ascension day H. Thur.		3	45	8	15
29	b	Carolus II. Natus erat	heart	3	45	8	15
30	c	Yeomans & Boucher m.		3	44	8	16
31	D	6 Sunday after Easter	bowels	3	43	8	17

Saint *Philip* the Apoſtle.

Saint Philip *he Chriſts holy Goſpel Preacht,*
And righteouſly he lived as he teacht;
He had four Daughters which were Propheteſſes,
Thus where God loves there evermore he bleſſes.

St. *Philip* was of *Bethſaida* a City of *Galilee*; an eminent Apoſtle, and zealous profeſſor of the Chriſtian Faith. He being called of Chriſt (as you may read in the firſt of *John*) was zealous to bring others to the ſame faith, and therefore having found the Meſſias himſelf, was willing to have *Nathaniel* to participate of the ſame happineſs; and therefore when *Nathaniel* doubted that any good thing could come out of *Galilee*, *Philip* ſaith unto him, *Come and ſee.* Our Saviour to prove his faith, when a great company came unto him, asked him *whence they ſhould buy bread the multitude might all eat?* which *Philip* judged, two hundred penyworth was not ſufficient. After our Saviours Aſcenſion he preached the Goſpel with much fervency at *Samaria*, and converted the Eunuch of *Candace* Queen of the Ethiopians to the Chriſtian faith. After he had much laboured among the barbarous Nations in preaching the word of Salvation unto them, at length he ſuffered as the other Apoſtles did, in *Hierapolis* a City of *Phrygia*, being there crucified and ſtoned to death, where alſo he was buried. He had four Daughters which were Propheteſſes, whereof two of them lie buried with him, the one on his right hand, the other on his left. This article of our Creed belongeth to St. *Philip*; *From thence he ſhall come to judge the quick and the dead.*

June hath xxx. dayes.

First quarter the 1. day, at 7. in the morning.
Full Moon the 8. day, at 8. in the morning.
Laſt quarter the 16. day, at 9. in the forenoon.
New Moon the 23. day, at 7. in the afternoon.
Firſt quarter the 30. day, at 10. in the forenoon.

1	c	Term ends	bowels	3	42	8	18
2	d	Marcellinus Petrus &c.m.m.	reins	3	42	8	18
3	e	Eleutherius Eremite		3	42	8	18
4	f	Petrochus Biſhop	ſecrets	3	41	8	19
5	g	Boniface B. of Mentz m.		3	41	8	19
6	a	Norbertus Biſhop and Con.	thighs	3	41	8	19
7	b	Whitſunday		3	41	8	19
8	c	Doct. Hewyt martyr		3	41	8	19
9	d	Whit-tueſday	knees	3	41	8	19
10	e	Ember week		3	41	8	19
11	f	St. Barnaby Apoſtle	legs	3	41	8	19
12	g	Baſil Confeſſor		3	41	8	19
13	a	Anthony of Padua Con.	feet	3	41	8	19
14	b	Trinity Sunday		3	41	8	19
15	c	Vitus		3	41	8	19
16	d	Princeſs Henrietta born	head	3	41	8	19
17	e	Botolph Ab.		3	41	8	19
18	f	Leopold	neck	3	41	8	19
19	g	Term begins	and	3	42	8	18
20	a	Edward King and m.	throat	3	42	8	18
21	b	1 Sunday after Trinity	arms	3	42	8	18
22	c	St. Alban Protomar. Eng.		3	43	8	17
23	d	Etheldred. *Faſt*	breaſt	3	44	8	16
24	e	St. John Baptiſt		3	44	8	16
25	f	Amphibalus Martyr	heart	3	45	8	15
26	g	John and Paul. m. m.		3	46	8	14
27	a	7 Sleepers	bowels	3	47	8	13
28	b	2 Sunday after Trinity		3	48	8	12
29	c	St. Peter and Paul Apoſtles	reins	3	49	8	11
30	d	Commemoration of St. Paul		3	50	8	10

Saint *Bartholomew* Apoſtle.

Saint Bartholomew *was of noble extraction,*
And in the Goſpels cauſe always in action;
He to the Armenians *Preacht Chriſt crucified,*
And for that cauſe by them a Martyr died.

St. *Bartholomew* that holy Apoſtle and ſervant of Jeſus Chriſt, was choſen by our Saviour to be one of the twelve who were moſt converſant with him, and witneſſes of thoſe ſacred truths he delivered unto them. This Apoſtle, ſaith *Pet. de Natalibus lib. 7. cap.* 103. was Nephew to the King of *Syria*, and yet though thus high born, and brought up in learning, he diſdained not to take upon him the profeſſion of a Fiſherman, pleaſing himſelf with ſuch retirement from publick affairs, as did *Diocleſian* (a worſe man but higher in worldly pomp) who diveſted himſelf of the Emperial diadem of *Rome* to lead a ruſtick life in the Country; and being afterwards deſired by *Herculius* and *Galerius* to take upon him the Government of the Empire again; like a man flying from ſome great and dangerous evil, he made anſwer, *I would you could go to* Salon *to ſee the Plants which I have there planted with my own hands, you would then certainly judge that I am not to be tempted to ſo great a trouble.* But to return to St. *Bartholomew*; he is ſaid to have preached to the *Indians*, and to have converted the Goſpel of St. *Matthew* into their tongue, where he continued a great ſpace, doing many miracles. At laſt in *Albania*, a City of greater *Armenia*, after divers perſecutions, he was beaten down with ſtaves, then crucified, and after being excoriate, he was at length beheaded. This article of our Creed is attributed to him, *I believe in the Holy Ghoſt.*

Full Moon the 7. day, about 8. at night.
Last quarter the 15. day, at midnight.
New Moon the 23. day, at 2. in the morning.
First quarter the 29. day, at 6. in the afternoon.

1	g	Romwald Bishop	secrets	3	51	8	9
2	a	Visitation B. Vir. Mary		3	51	8	9
3	b	Eleutherius		3	52	8	8
4	c	Transl. of St. Martin B. & C.	thighs	3	53	8	7
5		3 Sunday after Trinity		3	54	8	6
6	c	Norbertus	knees	3	56	8	4
7	f	Transl. of Tho. Becket		3	57	8	3
8	g	Term ends	legs	3	58	8	2
9	a	Cyril Bishop		3	59	8	1
10	b	Osiand and Vowel m.		4	0	8	0
11	c	Pius Bishop and m.	feet	4	2	7	58
12		4 Sunday after Trinity		4	3	7	57
13	e	Sun in Leo	head	4	4	7	56
14	f	Bonaventure Bish. & Doct.	and	4	6	7	54
15	g	Swithin B. of Winchester	face	4	7	7	53
16	a	Osmund Bishop of Saruni.	neck	4	8	7	52
17	b	Colonel Allten m.		4	10	7	50
18	c	Doct. Levens m.	arms	4	11	7	49
19		Dog-days begin		4	12	7	48
20	c	Margaret	breast	4	14	7	46
21	f	Praxedes Virgin		4	15	7	45
22	g	St. Mary Magdalen	heart	4	17	7	43
23	a	Apollinaris Bish. and m.		4	18	7	42
24	b	Christina. *Fast*	bowels	4	20	7	40
25	c	St. James Apostle		4	22	7	38
26	d	6 Sunday after Trinity	reins	4	23	7	37
27	e	7 Sleepers	and	4	25	7	35
28	f	Panthaleon	loyns	4	27	7	33
29	g	Martha Virgin	secrets	4	28	7	32
30	a	Abdon and Semien m. m.		4	30	7	30
31	b	German Bishop	thighs	4	32	7	28

Saint *Matthew* Apoſtle and Evangeliſt.

Saint Matthew *he the Goſpel Preacht, and Writ,*
According to divine, not humane wit;
And for that Faith he writ, ſo firmly ſtood,
In its defence he ſhed his deareſt blood.

Matthew otherwiſe named *Levi*, firſt of a Publican made an Apoſtle, wrote his Goſpel in the Hebrew tongue, and delivered it unto *James* the brother of the Lord according to the fleſh, who was Biſhop of *Jeruſalem*. Concerning the doings and decreements of this bleſſed Apoſtle and Evangeliſt, divers things be recorded by *Julius Africanus* under the pretenſed name of *Abdias*, alſo of *Vincentius*, *Perionius* and others, which whoſo liſt to know may read their works written on this ſubject. *Dorotheus* in his lives of the Prophets and Apoſtles, ſaith, that he dyed at *Hierapolis* in *Parthia*, where he was alſo honourably buried. *Anton. Chronic.* & *Abdias hiſt. Apoſt. lib.* 7. thus writes of him. *Matthew* preached the Goſpel in *Ethiopia*, now called the Kingdom of *Preſbyter John*, there he was entertained by the Eunuch Chamberlain to Queen *Candace* whereof there is mention in the Acts of the Apoſtles. He prevailed ſo much that *Æglippus* the King of *Ethiopia* and his people came to baptiſm: But there reigned after him one *Hyrtacus* which hated the Apoſtle, and commanded he ſhould be run through with a Sword, finiſhing thereby a glorious Martyrdom; and thus by wicked hands he was tranſlated from a painful momentary life, to joys eternal which ſhall never have end. Mr. *Fox* in his *Acts and Monuments* ſaith that he was run through with a ſpear.

Auguſt hath xxxi. dayes.

Full Moon the 6 day, at noon.
Laſt quarter the 14. day, at 10. in the afternoon.
New Moon the 21. day, at 2. in the forenoon.
Firſt quarter the 28. day, about 4 in the morning.

1	f	Lammas day	thighs	4	35	7	25
2	g	7 Sunday after Trinity	knees	4	36	7	24
3	a	Dominicus		4	38	7	22
4	b	Ariſtarchus		4	41	7	20
5	c	St. Mary and Nives	legs	4	41	7	19
6	d	Tranſfiguration of our Lord		4	43	7	17
7	e	Donatus Biſhop and Martyr	feet	4	45	7	15
8	f	Cyrac. Largus, &c. m. m.		4	47	7	13
9	g	8 Sunday after Trinity		4	48	7	12
10	a	St. Lawrence Mar.	head	4	50	7	10
11	b	Gilbert Biſhop of Chicheſt.		4	52	7	8
12	c	Clare Virgin	neck	4	54	7	6
13	d	Sun in Virgo		4	56	7	4
14	e	Euſebius Confeſſor	arms	4	58	7	2
15	f	Aſſumption of B. Mary	and	5	0	7	0
16	g	9 Sunday after Trinity,	ſhould.	5	2	6	58
17	a	Lambert Biſhop and martyr	breaſt	5	4	6	56
18	b	Helen Empreſs		5	6	6	54
19	c	Cintank King and m.	heart	5	8	6	52
20	d	Bernard Ab.		5	10	6	50
21	e	Richard of St. Andrews	bowels	5	12	6	48
22	f	Hilarius Andrews m.		5	14	6	46
23	g	Co. Martis m.	reins	5	16	6	44
24	a	St. Bartholomew Apoſtle		5	18	6	42
25	b	Lewis King of France Con.	ſecrets	5	20	6	40
26	c	Zepher. n. P. and m.		5	22	6	38
27	d	Dog-days end	thighs	5	24	6	36
28	e	Auſtin Biſhop and Doctor		5	26	6	34
29	f	Decollation of S. J. Baptiſt	knees	5	28	6	32
30	g	St. C. Lucas & Sr. C. Ille m.		5	30	6	30
31	a	Paulinus		5	32	6	28

Saint *Thomas* Apoſtle.

Saint Thomas *though at firſt he made defection,*
And ſomething doubted of Chriſts Reſurrection;
Yet afterwards his zeal did make it good,
Sealing the Faith he Preached with his blood.

Thomas ſirnamed *Didymus*, a holy Apoſtle and ſervant of Jeſus Chriſt, was ſomething diffident in his belief at firſt, as may be gathered out of *John* 14. *v.* 5. when our Saviour told his Diſciples that they knew whither he went, and alſo the way; *Thomas* made anſwer, *Lord we know not whither thou goeſt, and how can we know the way?* Afterwards he was ſo doubtful of Chriſts reſurrection, that when he was told of it by the other Apoſtles, he replyed, that *except he did ſee in his hands the print of the nails, and put his finger into the print of the nails, and thruſt his hand into his ſide, he would not believe*; which *Jeſus* confirmed unto him eight days after, when *Thomas* alſo made known his faith by theſe words, *my Lord and my God.* This holy Apoſtle (as ſaith *Dorotheus*) preached the Goſpel of our Saviour *Jeſus Chriſt* unto the *Parthians*, *Medes*, *and Perſians*: he preached alſo unto the *Carmanes*, *Hircans*, *Bactrians*, and *Magicians*; he reſted at *Calamina* a City in *Judea*, being ſlain with a Dart, which they call a Spear or Javelin, where he was alſo honourably buried. *Anton. Chron* ſaith, that an Idol Prieſt ran him through. *Abdias Biſhop of Babylon*, Apoſt. hiſt. lib. 9. ſaith, that at the Heathen Kings commandment, four Souldiers ran at him with Darts and diſpatched him. He is ſaid to be the Author of this Article of our Creed, *He deſcended into Hell, the third day he roſe againe from the dead.*

Full Moon the 5. day, at 4 in the morning.
Last quarter the 12. day, at 2. in the morning.
New Moon the 19. day, at 7. at night.
First quarter the 26. day, at 4 in the afternoon.

1	f	Giles Abbot and Confessor	legs	5	37	6 25
2	g	Adamnan Abbot		5	37	6 23
3	a	Gregory	feet	5	39	6 21
4	b	Theodosia		5	41	6 19
5	c	Zacharias		5	43	6 17
6	d	12 Sunday after Trinity	head	5	45	6 15
7	e	Enurchus		5	47	6 13
8	f	Nativity of the B. Virgin	neck	5	49	6 11
9	g	Gorgonius martyr	and	5	51	6 9
10	a	Nicholas of Tolent Con.	throat	5	53	6 7
11	b	Protus and Hyacin m. m.	arms	5	56	6 4
12	c	Eanswide Abbess		5	58	6 2
13	d	13 Sunday after Trinity	breast	6	0	6 0
14	e	Exaltation of the Cross.		6	2	5 58
15	f	Nicomedes martyr	heart	6	4	5 56
16	g	[illegible]		6	6	5 54
17	a	Lambert Bishop and martyr	bowels	6	9	5 51
18	b	Transl. of Winock. Conf.		6	11	5 49
19	c	Januarius Bishop and martyr	reins	6	13	5 47
20	d	[illegible] Trinity		6	15	5 45
21	e	[illegible] Apost. & Evan.	secrets	6	17	5 43
22	f	Maurice mar. cum sociis		6	19	5 41
23	g	Tecla Virgin	thighs	6	21	5 39
24	a	Rupert		6	23	5 37
25	b	Ceolfride Abbot		6	25	5 35
26	c	St. Cyprian Archb. of Car. m.	knees	6	27	5 33
27	d	15 Sunday after Trinity		6	29	5 31
28	e	Wincesiaus	legs	6	31	5 29
29	f	St. Michael Archangel		6	33	5 27
30	g	Jerom Confessor and Doct.		6	35	5 25

Saint *James* Apoſtle, Biſhop of *Jeruſalem.*

Saint James, Alpheus *ſon, the Juſt ſirnam'd,*
Whoſe Piety amongſt the Jews was fam'd;
Yet by them from the Temples top thrown down;
And ſo with Martyrdom his Head did Crown.

This holy Apoſtle *James* is called *Jacobus frater Domini*, *James* the brother of the Lord, in *Matthew* 13. 17. *Mark* 6. 15. *Gal.* 1. but in what ſenſe he might be called his Brother; being his Mothers Sifters Son, read *Hieron* againſt *Helvidius* which handleth that queſtion purpoſely. He is called *Jacobus Juſtus* and *Olbius* in *Euſebius Lib.* 2. *Cap.* 23 who reporteth him to have been placed by the Apoſtles Biſhop of *Jeruſalem*: and there to have governed the Church the ſpace of thirty years, which time he ſpent almoſt continually in prayers, inſomuch that his knees were after the guiſe of a Camels knee, benummed and bereft of the ſenſe of feeling by reaſon of his continual kneeling in ſupplication to God. At the feaſt of the Paſſover the Scribes and Phariſees placed him on a Pinacle of the Temple, and ſhouted unto him, and ſaid, Thou juſt man, at whoſe commandment we all are here, inſomuch as this people is ſeduced after *Jeſus*, who was crucified, declare unto us, which is the door or way of *Jeſus* crucified? And he anſwered with a lowd voice, why ask ye me of *Jeſus* the ſon of man, when as he ſitteth at the right hand of the great power in Heaven, and ſhall come in the clouds of the air: whereupon the people glorified God, and ſaid, *Hoſanna* in the higheſt to the Son of *David*; but the Scribes and Phariſees were ſo mad thereat, that they threw him down from the Pinacle, and he having breath after his fall, one came with a Fullers club, knocked him upon the head, and brained him.

Full Moon the 4. day, at 8. at night.
Last quarter the 12. day, at noon.
New Moon the 19. day, at 3. in the morning.
First quarter the 26. day, at 10. in the forenoon.

1	a	Remigius Bishop of Rhemes	feet	6	38	5	22
2	b	Thomas Bishop of Hereford		6	40	5	20
3	c	Gerard Abbot	head	6	42	5	18
4	D	16 Sunday after Trinity	and	6	44	5	16
5	e	Placidus and Sor. m. m.	face	6	46	5	14
6	f	Faith Virgin and martyr	neck	6	48	5	12
7	g	Mr. Benson martyr		6	50	5	10
8	a	Victor	arms	6	52	5	8
9	b	St. Dennis Areopag. B. & m.		6	54	5	6
10	c	Paulin Bishop of York	breast	6	56	5	4
11	D	17 Sunday after Trinity	and	6	58	5	2
12	e	Wilfride	stoma.	7	0	5	0
13	f	Sun in Scorpio	heart	7	2	4	58
14	g	James Duke of York born		7	4	4	56
15	a	Earl of Darby m.	bowels	7	6	4	54
16	b	Lullus B'shop of Mentz.		7	8	4	52
17	c	Audry Virgin	reins	7	10	4	50
18	D	St. Luke Evangelist		7	12	4	48
19	e	Windelin Abbot.	secrets	7	14	4	46
20	f	Frideswide		7	16	4	44
21	g	11000 Virgins and martyrs	thighs	7	18	4	42
22	a	Sr. Tim. Fetherstonhaugh m.		7	20	4	40
23	b	Term begins	knees	7	22	4	38
24	c	Maglore Bishop		7	23	4	37
25	D	Crispin & Crispianus m. m.	legs	7	25	4	35
26	e	Amandus		7	27	4	33
27	f	Ino Confessor. *Fast*		7	29	4	31
28	g	St. Simon & Jude Apostles	feet	7	31	4	29
29	a	Eadsine Bishop of Cant.		7	33	4	27
30	b	Agelnoth Bishop of Cant.	head	7	34	4	26
31	c	Foilan Bish. & m. *Fast*		7	36	4	24

Simon Zelotes Apoſtle and Biſhop of *Jeruſalem.*

Simon *ſirnamed* Zelotes *whoſe great Piety,*
Was a ſweet ſavour to the ſacred Deity:
He conſtant Preacht how Chriſt for ſinners dy'd,
And for the Chriſtian faith was crucifi'd.

Simon Zelotes the ſon of *Cleophas*, and brother to *James* and *Jude* the Apoſtles, is ſaid to have Preached Chriſt throughout *Mauritania* and *Africk* the leſs, yea even as far as this our Iſland of *Great-Britain*; which if ſo (as Mr. *Fuller* ſaith) he did well brook his name *Zelotes*, the fervency of whoſe zeal carried him into ſo far and cold a Country to propagate the Goſpel. He is alſo ſaid to have Preached in *Ægypt* and *Perſia*, and returning thence ſucceeded *James* in the Biſhoprick of *Jeruſalem*, where he continued till he was 120 years old, unto the time of *Trajan* the Emperor, when certain Hereticks accuſed him to *Atticus* the Conſul that he was lineally deſcended of the ſtock of *David*, and that he was a Chriſtian. *Ægeſippus* reporteth, that enquiry being then made of ſuch as came of the Royal blood among the Jews, he was found to have his original of the Royal Jewiſh Tribe, being ſon to *Cleophas* that was the Brother of *Joſeph*, and thereby Cozen-german to our Saviour. Upon the accuſation aforeſaid he was grievouſly ſcourged, and endured ſuch other bitter torments that all the people wondred, and the Conſul himſelf marvailed how that he being an hundred and twenty years old, was able to endure ſuch grievous tortures. To be ſhort; he was by commandment of the Tyrant crucified, ſealing his faith with his blood, and confirming many in the Chriſtian belief. This Article of our Creed is attributed to him. *The communion of Saints, the forgiveneſs of ſins.*

November hath xxx. dayes

Full Moon the 3. day, at 1. in the afternoon.
Last quarter the 10. day, at 10. at night.
New Moon the 17. day, at 3. in the afternoon.
First quarter the 25. day, at 7 in the morning.

1		The feast of all Saints	head	7	38	4	22
2	e	Commemor. of all Souls	neck	7	39	4	21
3	f	Winefrid Virgin and m.		7	41	4	19
4	g	Mary Pr. Orange born	arms	7	42	4	18
5	a	Papists Conspiracy	and	7	44	4	16
6	b	Leonard Confessor	should	7	46	4	14
7	c	Wildebrood Bish. and Con.	breast	7	47	4	13
8	D	21 Sunday after Trinity		7	49	4	11
9	e	Theodorus	heart	7	51	4	9
10	f	Triphon Respicius &c. m.		7	52	4	8
11	g	Martin Bish. and Con.	bowels	7	54	4	6
12	a	Sun in Sagittarius		7	55	4	5
13	b	Britius Bishop	reins	7	57	4	3
14	c	Laurence Bish. of Dublin		7	58	4	2
15	D	Queen Katherine born.	secrets	8	0	4	0
16	e	St. Edmond		8	1	3	59
17	f	Hugh Bishop of Lincoln	thighs	8	3	3	57
18	g	Ded. of St. Pet. Church		8	4	3	56
19	a	Carolus [illegible]	knees	8	5	3	55
20	b	Edmond King and mar.		8	7	3	53
21	c	Presentation of B. Virgin		8	8	3	52
22	D	23 Sunday after Trinity	legs	8	9	3	51
23	e	St. Clement mar.		8	10	3	50
24	f	Chrysogonus martyr	feet	8	11	3	49
25	g	Catherine Virg. and mar.		8	12	3	48
26	a	Peter Bish. of Alexandria		8	12	3	48
27	b	Mr. Kinneton m.	head	8	13	3	47
28	c	Term ends. [illegible]		8	14	3	46
29	D	Advent Sunday	neck	8	14	3	46
30	e	Andrew Apostle		8	15	3	45

Saint *Jude* Apoſtle.

Saint Jude *one of the twelve Apoſtles nam'd,*
To bear the Croſs of Chriſt was not aſham'd.
He to th' Edeſians *Preacht, and for his pain,*
Ingratefully was by the Pagans ſlain.

St. *Jude* the Brother of *James*, called alſo *Thaddeus* and *Lebeus*, Preached the Goſpel of Chriſt throughout all *Meſopotamia*. It is reported by *Euſebius* that St. *Thomas* by divine inſpiration ſent this St. *Jude* unto the City of *Edeſſa*, to be their Preacher, and an Evangeliſt of the Doctrine of Chriſt: and that when he was there, he cured *Agbanus* the King of a grievous maladie. This *Agbanus* is ſaid by the ſame *Euſebius* to have ſent an Epiſtle to our Saviour, and from him to have received an anſwer, the copy of both which are to be ſeen in his *Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory*. He cured alſo many others of their maladies, preaching unto them the Doctrine of Chriſt, *how he humbled himſelf, and dyed, and abated his divinity, what great things he ſuffered of the Jews, how he was crucified, and deſcended into Hell, and rent that hedge and mid-wall never ſevered before, and raiſed the dead that of long time had ſlept: how that he deſcended alone, but aſcended unto the Father accompanied with many; how that he ſitteth in Glory at the right hand of God the Father in Heaven; and laſt of all, how he ſhall come again with glory and power to judge both the quick and the dead.* *Agbanus* the King would have beſtowed much gold upon him, but he refuſed it, ſaying, *Inſomuch that we have forſaken our own, how can we receive other mens?* He was at laſt ſlain at *Berytus*, where he was buried very honourably: the eleventh Article of the Creed is attributed to him, *viz. the Reſurrection of the body.*

December hath xxxi. dayes.

Full Moon the 3. day, at 6. in the morning.
Last quarter the 10. day, at 5. in the morning.
New Moon the 17. day, at 5. in the morning.
First quarter the 25. day, at 4. in the morning.

1	t	Daniel Bish. of Bangor	neck	8	16	3	44
2	g	Bibiana Virgin	arms	8	16	3	44
3	a	Lucius King of Britain		8	17	3	43
4	b	Barbara Virgin and mar.	breast	8	17	3	43
5	c	Sabine		8	18	3	42
6	D	2 Sunday in Advent	heart	8	18	3	42
7	e	Ambrose		8	18	3	42
8	f	Conception of B. Virgin	bowels	8	19	3	41
9	g	Joachim		8	19	3	41
10	a	Miltiades	reins	8	19	3	41
11	b	Damascus Bish. and mar.		8	19	3	41
12	c	Elfred of Crowland Vir.	secrets	8	19	3	41
13	D	3 Sunday in Advent		8	19	3	41
14	e	Nicasius		8	19	3	41
15	f	Hilda Abbess	thighs	8	19	3	41
16	g	Ember week		8	18	3	42
17	a	Lazarus	knees	8	18	3	42
18	b	Christopher		8	18	3	42
19	c	Macarius Ab.	legs	8	17	3	43
20	D	4 Sunday in Advent		8	17	3	43
21	e	St. Thomas Apostle	feet	8	16	3	44
22	f	Hildelilde Virgin		8	16	3	44
23	g	Sr. Alex. Carew mar.		8	15	3	45
24	a	40 Virgins. *Fast*	head	8	14	3	46
25	b	Christmas day	and	8	14	3	46
26	c	St. Steven proto mar.	face	8	12	3	4
27	D	St. John Apost. & Evang.	neck	8	12	3	48
28	e	Holy Innocents m. m.		8	12	3	48
29	f	Tho Becket Bish. of Cant.	arms	8	11	3	4
30	g	David		8	10	3	50
31	a	Silvester Bishop	breast	8	9	3	51

Saint *Matthias* Apoſtle.

Holy Matthias *maketh up the twelfe,*
(Choſen in Judas *room who hang'd himſelf)*
Whoſe vertues, piety, and goodneſs rare,
(Though laſt in number) with the foremoſt were.

Matthias was one of the 70 Diſciples, and afterwards by lot choſen to be of the number of the twelve Apoſtles by the Preaching of *Peter*, as you may read in the firſt of the *Acts*; for *Judas* having fallen away and hanged himſelf, it was judged requiſite that one (who had accompanied *Jeſus* from the Baptiſm of *John* until the time of his Aſcenſion into Heaven) ſhould be choſen in his place to be a witneſs of his reſurrection; whereupon two were appointed forth, *Joſeph* called *Barſabas*, who was ſirnamed *Juſtus*, and *Matthias*: when after the Apoſtles had prayed to the Lord for directions in this point, they gave forth their Lots, which Lot fell upon *Matthias*, who thereupon was numbred with the eleven Apoſtles. He Preached the Goſpel in *Ethiopia*, about the Haven called *Hyſſus*, and the River *Phaſis*, unto barbarous Nations and ravenous of fleſh. He died at *Sebaſtopolis*, where he was buried nigh the Temple of *Sol*; ſo writeth *Jerom*, *catalog. Eccleſ. Script. Oecumen. præfat. in Act.* But *Peter de Natal. lib.* 3. *cap* 149. ſaith, that he Preached firſt in *Macedonia*; and as *Abdius*, *Apoſt. Hiſt.* and *Anton. Chronic. tit.* 6. *cap.* 15. do write, he came afterwards into *Judea*, where the Jews ſtoned him, and laſt of all beheaded him with an Ax after the Roman manner. As he was the laſt of the twelve Apoſtles, ſo he is ſaid to be the Author of the laſt article of the Creed, *viz. And the life everlaſting*. Amen.

To the Reader.

THus, Gentle Reader, in these twelve months have I given thee a brief account of the twelve Apostles; much more might have been said of them, had I not been confined to the narrow scantling of a single page; however thy kind reception of these my endeavors will encourage me (God permitting me life) annually to enlarge with new matter upon each of them. I shall now in this last sheet, give thee a brief account of St. *Paul*, the other two *Evangelists*, with the most eminent of the 70 *Disciples* mentioned in the New-Testament, who became most worthy Pastors and Bishops in the Church of Christ; and afterwards as each year shall come, proceed further with an account of our Primitive Bishops and Doctors, drawing them down by degrees to our own times. I must confess the design deserves the pen of the most accomplisht Author an Age can produce, and therefore for my undertaking herein, I must use the words of *Eusebius* in the Proeme to his Ecclesiastical History. *And here reason it self* (saith he) *which is wont to weigh every thing by equity, requireth that I be pardoned, which will easily acknowledge that this work which we have undertaken and promised to perform fully and throughly, hath more difficulties than our strength can sustain*; and therefore if so learned a person was fearful of his swiming, how doubtful may we be to sink in an Ocean of such deep mysteries and matter as will be herein compriſed? But thy kind acceptance will very much help to buoy us up against all the storms of envious detractors, which if attained, will very much engage

Thy annual Servant,
W. W.

S^t. Paul *an Apoſtle and Doctor of the* Gentiles.

PAul otherwiſe called *Saul* (one of the Apoſtles, yet out of the number of the twelve,) was of the Tribe of *Benjamin*, and of a town of *Jury* called *Giſcalis*, which town being taken of the *Romans*, he with his Parents fled to *Tarſus* a town of *Cilicia*, afterward was ſent up by his Parents to *Jeruſalem*, and there brought up in the knowledge of the Law, at the feet of *Gamaliel*, and was an actor in the death of *Stephen*: And when he had received Letters from the High-Prieſt to perſecute the Chriſtians, by the way going to *Damaſcus*, he was ſtricken down of the Lords glory, and of a Perſecutor was made a Profeſſor, an Apoſtle, a Martyr, a Witneſs of the Goſpel, and a Veſſel of Election. Among his other manifold labours and travels in ſpreading the Doctrine of Chriſt, he wan *Sergius Paulus* the Proconſul of *Cyprus* to the faith of Chriſt, whereupon he took his name (as ſome ſuppoſe) turned from *Saulus* to *Paulus*: After he had paſſed through divers places and Countries in his laborious peregrinations, he took to him *Barnabas*, and went up to *Jeruſalem*, to *Peter*, *James* and *John*, where he was ordained, and ſent out with *Barnabas* to Preach unto the *Gentiles*. As for his other great pains and work in the Goſpel, they are ſufficiently ſet forth by St. *Luke* in his *Acts of the Apoſtles*, in which I hope not any of my Readers is ignorant, I ſhall therefore come to ſpeak ſomething of his death, which according to St. *Hieron* was in the four-

teenth year of *Nero*, and the same day in which *Peter* was crucified (although not in the same year as some write, but in the next year following) when he was beheaded at *Rome* for the testimony of *Christ*, and was buried in the way of *Ostia*, the thirty seventh year after the passion of our Lord. He wrote ten Epistles to eight Churches, to the *Romans* one, to the *Corinthians* two, to the *Galatians* one, to the *Ephesians* one, to the *Philipians* one, to the *Colossians* one, to the *Thessalonians* two, to the *Hebrews* one. Moreover he wrote to his Disciples; to *Timothy* two, to *Titus* one, to *Philemon* one.

St. Mark *Evangelist and Bishop of Alexandria.*

St. *Mark* is said to be the Nephew, Disciple and Interpreter of St. *Peter*; He preached the Gospel unto the people of *Alexandria*, over whom he became their first Bishop: being at *Rome* he was entreated of the Brethren to write a Gospel; the which when *Peter* heard of, he allowed and commirted the said Gospel with his authority to be read in the Church. *Mark* was not always resident at *Alexandria*, for he preached in all the bordering Regions from *Egypt* to *Pentapolis*. The Christians under him at *Alexandria* (as *Philo Judaus* writeth) used the like Trade with them of whom *Luke* reporteth *Acts* 4. they had all things Common. He was so eminently esteemed in *Italy* and other places where he Preached the Gospel, that he was and yet is retained the tutelary Saint of *Venice*. After all his labours for the propagation of Christianity, in the time of the Emperor *Trajan*, he had a cable rope tyed about his neck in *Alexandria*, by the which he was drawn from the place called *Bucolus*, unto the place called *Angels*, where he was burned to ashes by the furious Idolaters in the month of *April*, and buried at *Bucolus*.

St.

St. Luke *the Evangeliſt.*

Luke the Evangeliſt, of the City of *Antioch*, by profeſſion a Phyſician, having his converſation for the moſt part with *Paul* and the reſt of the *Apoſtles*, left us proofs of his skill, compriſed in two volumes medicinable for our ſouls health, which he ſought out among them. One of the Goſpels which he reporteth to have publiſhed according as he received it of them, which from the beginning were beholders and miniſters of this Doctrine; the other of the *Acts of the Apoſtles*, where he compiled not only the things he heard with his ears, but alſo the things which he ſaw with his eyes. And of *Paul* they ſay that he accuſtomed to mention the Goſpel of *Luke*, when he ſpake, as of his own, ſaying, *According unto my Goſpel.* He died at *Epheſus*, where he was alſo buried, and after many years together with *Andrew* and *Timothy*, he was tranſlated to *Conſtantinople* in the time of *Conſtantius* the ſon of *Conſtantine* the great.

Timothy *Biſhop of* Epheſus.

Timothy was by his Father of Greekiſh, by his Mother of Jewiſh extraction; He was the Diſciple of St. *Paul*, and by him placed Biſhop of *Epheſus*, he preached the Goſpel of our Lord Jeſus Chriſt from *Epheſus* to *Illyricum*, and throughout *Hellas* in *Achaia*, where he died, and was honourably buried. St. *Paul* writ two Epiſtles unto him, the one from *Laodicea*, the other from *Rome*, when he was brought the ſecond time before *Nero*.

Titus *Biſhop of* Creet.

Titus was Biſhop of *Creet*, whom St. *Paul* placed there (as he ſaith in his Epiſtle to him) to ſet in order things that were wanting, and for the ordination of Biſhops. He preached the Goſpel of Chriſt there, and in all the Country about. In the end he died there, and was reverently buried

St. Barnabas *Bishop of* Milan.

Barnabas was also reckoned an Apostle, though not of the number of the twelve, he was a minister of the word together with *Paul*, of whom St. *Luke* in the Acts of the Apostles giveth this Character, that *he was a good man, and full of the Holy-Ghost, and of faith.* He preached *Christ* first at *Rome*, afterwards he was made Bishop of *Milan.*

Joseph Justus *Bishop of* Eleutheropolis.

This *Joseph* otherwise called *Barsabas*, sirnamed *Justus*, was a great follower and witness of the doctrine of Christ, of whom *Luke* wrote in the Acts of the Apostles, that he was in election for an Apostleship with *Matthias.* He was made Bishop of *Eleutheropolis.*

Joseph *of* Arimathea *the* British *Apostle.*

St. *Joseph* of *Arimathea*, who entertained the body of Christ into his Tomb, and his Doctrine into his heart, was a Ruler amongst the Jews, who for his faith so hated him, that (as is reported) he was banished his Country, and came over into *Britain* in the time of King *Arviragus*, with eleven other his associates, where they found such entertainment, that though the King himself would not be diswaded from his Idolatry by their Preaching, yet he allowed them twelve Hides of Ground in a desolate Island full of Fens and Brambles, called the *Vitrea-Insula*, since by translation *Glassenbury*: Here they built a small Church made of Rods watled or interwoven, living there many years, devoutly serving God by watching, praying, fasting and preaching, having high meditations under a low Roof, and large hearts betwixt narrow walls; many were converted by them to the Christian faith; which Doctrine was so rooted in their hearts, that it was in great force when *Austin* the Monk came over into *England.* St. *Joseph* is

said

ſaid both to have died and been buried there, as is witneſſed by divers learned Authors.

Dionyſius Areopagita *Biſhop of* Athens.

Dionyſius Areopagita was converted by St. *Paul*, as you may read *Acts* 17. *v.* 34. and by him placed Biſhop of *Athens*. There are extant ſundry works under his name, but ſuſpected not to be his, and ſundry Epiſtles, of the which one to *John* the Evangeliſt, being in the iſle of *Patmos*; another unto *Polycarpus*. He was martyred as *Trithemius* writeth *Anno Domini* 96. Saint *Dennis* is reputed the tutelary Saint of *France*.

Ananias *Biſhop of* Damaſcus.

This *Ananias* a Diſciple of the Lord, lived at *Damaſcus*, whither when *Saul* went with Letters from the High-Prieſt to make havock of the Church, Chriſt appearing to him by the way, ſtruck him blind, that the eyes of his underſtanding might be opened, unto whom this *Ananias* was ſent of God, who gave him Baptiſm, ſo that of a perſecuting *Saul* he became a preaching *Paul*; *Ananias* was afterwards made Biſhop of *Damaſcus*.

Silas *Biſhop of* Corinth.

Silas was a Miniſter of the word with *Paul* and a companion of his in his peregrinations from one Country to another in Preaching the Goſpel, a fellow-priſoner with him at *Philippi*; they converted the Jaylor and his houſhold to the faith. He was made Biſhop of *Corinth* as witneſſeth *Dorotheus*.

Sylvanus *Biſhop of* Theſſalonica.

Sylvanus was alſo a Miniſter of the word together with *Paul*, he was a perſon very eminent in the Church, as may appear by the words of St. *Paul*, 2 Cor. 1. *v.* 19. *For the Son of God Je-*

ſus Chriſt, who was preached among you by us, even by me, and *Sylvanus*, and *Timotheus*, &c and in the firſt and ſecond to the *Theſſalonians*, the Epiſtles begin, *Paul, and Sylvanus, and Timotheus.* St. *Peter* alſo mentions him in his firſt Epiſtle, Chap. 5. *v.* 12. where he ſaith. *By Sylvanus a faithful brother.* He was as ſaith *Dorotheus* choſen Biſhop of *Theſſalonica.*

Creſcens *Biſhop of* Chalcedona.

Creſcens whom St. *Paul* remembred in his ſecond Epiſtle unto *Timothy*, was Biſhop of *Chalcedona* in *France.* He preached the Goſpel of Chriſt, and was there martyred and buried in the time of *Trajan* the Emperor.

Epinetus *Biſhop of* Carthage.

Epinetus is remembred of St. *Paul* in his 16 Chapter to the *Romans* and the 5 verſe, *Salute my well-beloved* Epinetus, *who is the firſt fruits of* Achaia *unto Chriſt.* Dorotheus ſaith he was choſen Biſhop of *Carthage.*

Andronicus *Biſhop of* Pannonia.

Andronicus is likewiſe remembred of St. *Paul* in his 16 Chap. to the *Romans* and the 7. verſe, *Salute* Andronicus *and* Junia *my kinſmen, and my fellow-priſoners, who are of note among the Apoſtles, who alſo were in Chriſt before me.* He was (ſaith *Dorotheus*) Biſhop of *Pannonia.*

Amphias *Biſhop of* Edeſſa.

Amphias is alſo remembred by St. *Paul* in his 16 Chapter to the *Romans* and the 8 verſe, *Greet* Amphias *my beloved in the Lord.* He was Biſhop of *Edeſſa.*

Urbane

Urbane *Biſhop of* Macedonia.

St. *Paul* alſo remembreth this *Urbane* in the ſame Chapter and the 9. verſe, *Salute* Urbane *our helper in Chriſt*. He was (according to *Dorotheus*) Biſhop of *Macedonia*.

Stachys *Biſhop of* Argytopolis.

Stachys who St. *Paul* in the ſame Chapter to the *Romans* calleth his *beloved*, the firſt Biſhop of *Byzantium*, was by *Andrew* the Apoſtle made Biſhop of *Argytopolis* in *Thracia*.

Apelles *Biſhop of* Smyrna.

Apelles mentioned alſo of *Paul* in the 16 to the *Romans* and the 10. verſe, (*Salute* Apelles *approved in Chriſt*) was Biſhop of *Smyrna* before bleſſed *Policarpus*.

Ariſtobulus *Biſhop of* Bethany.

Ariſtobulus was not only a godly man himſelf, but alſo took care to have his family ſuch, taking up that reſolution of *Joſhua* Chap. 24. verſ. 15. *As for me and my houſe we will ſerve the Lord*: and therefore St. *Paul* in the 16 to the *Romans* and the 10 verſ. *Saluteth them which are of* Ariſtobulus *houſhold*. *Dorotheus* in his Greek copy ſaith he was Biſhop of *Bretania*, but in the Latine copy (which I take in this place to be more perfect) Biſhop of *Bethany*.

Narciſſus *Biſhop of* Athens.

To *Ariſtobulus* we may joyn *Narciſſus*, of whom alſo St. *Paul* thus writeth in the 11 verſe of the 16 to the *Romans*. *Greet them that be of the Houſhold of* Narciſſus, *which are in the Lord*. He was (ſaith *Dorotheus*) Biſhop of *Athens*.

Herodian *Biſhop of* Patræ.

Herodian named alſo by St. *Paul* in his Epiſtle to the *Romans* was Biſhop of *Patræ*.

Linus *Biſhop of* Rome.

Linus one of the 70 Diſciples, (as were the 13 Biſhops before named,) is mentioned by St. *Paul* in the end of his ſecond Epiſtle which he wrote unto *Timothy* from *Rome*, ſaying, *Eubulus ſaluteth thee, and Pudens, and Linus, and Claudia.* After the martyrdom of *Peter* and *Paul* he was choſen Biſhop of *Rome*, where he continued Biſhop 12 years. *Euſeb. eccl. hiſt. lib.* 3. *cap.* 19.

Rufus *Biſhop of* Thebes.

Rufus was alſo reckoned by St. *Paul* in the 16 to the *Romans* verſe 13. *Salute* Rufus *choſen in the Lord, and his Mother and mine.* He was (ſaith *Dorotheus*) Biſhop of *Thebes*.

Hermas *Biſhop of* Philippos.

Hermas is alſo remembred by St. *Paul* in his aforeſaid Epiſtle to the *Romans*: there was a Book called *Paſtor*, ſaid to be of his writing, which *Euſebius* ſaith he had known to have been publickly read in the Church. He was Biſhop of *Philippos*.

Gaius *Biſhop of* Epheſus.

Gaius was a *Corinthian*, Hoſt to St. *Paul*, and by him baptized, as you may read, 1 *Cor.* 1. *v.* 14. He was Biſhop of *Epheſus* after *Timothy*, and is thought to be the ſame to whom St. *John* directed his third Epiſtle, commending him for his piety and hoſpitality.

Jaſon

Jaſon *Biſhop of* Tarſus.

Jaſon is remembred in the 17 of the *Acts*, that he was one of the brethren which was perſecuted for withſtanding the idolatry of the *Epheſians*. St. *Paul* alſo mentioneth him in the 13 of the *Romans* and the 21 verſe, he was (ſaith *Dorotheus*) Biſhop of *Tarſus*.

Soſipater *Biſhop of* Iconium.

Soſipater is alſo mentioned by St. *Paul* in the ſame verſe with *Jaſon*: *Dorotheus* ſaith he was Biſhop of *Iconium*, but *Origen* in the firſt *Gloſſa* ſaith, he was Biſhop of *Theſſalonica*.

Tertius *ſecond Biſhop of* Iconium.

Terſcus was he who wrote the Epiſtle to the *Romans* by the dictates of *Paul*, as you may read in *Romans* 16. *v.* 21. where he ſaith, *I* Tertius, *who wrote this Epiſtle, ſalute you in the Lord.* He was the ſecond Biſhop of *Iconium*.

Eraſtus *Biſhop of* Paneas.

Eraſtus is alſo remembred in the 23 verſe of the 16 to the *Romans* in theſe words, *Eraſtus the Chamberlain of the City ſaluteth you*: He was (ſaith *Dorotheus*) firſt Steward of the Church at *Jeruſalem*, afterwards he was made Biſhop of *Paneas*.

Apollos *Biſhop of* Ceſaria.

Apollos has very honourable mention in the Scripture, and though his doctrine were the ſame with St. *Paul*, yet their followers (forſooth) wou'd be diſtinguiſht, ſome of *Paul*, others of *Apollos*, he was an eloquent man and mighty in the Scriptures, as you may read in the 18 of the *Acts*, but more perfected in his way by the Expoſition of *Aquilla and Preſilla*:

St. *Paul*

St. *Paul* remembreth him in his Epiſtle to *Titus* Chap. 3. *v.* 13. *Bring Zenas the Lawyer, and Apollos on their journy diligently, that nothing be wanting unto them.*

Epaphroditus *Biſhop of* Adriana.

Epaphroditus was him by whom St. *Paul* ſent his Epiſtle from *Rome* to the *Philippians*, calling him his *Brother, and companion in labour, and fellow Soldier*, Philip 2. 25 and in the 4 Chap. and 26 verſe he ſaith, *I have received of* Epaphroditus *the things which were ſent from you.* This worthy Miniſter of Chriſt was (ſaith *Dorotheus*) Biſhop of *Adriana.*

Clemens *Biſhop of* Rome.

Clemens of whom St. *Paul* ſaid, *with* Clemens *and the reſt of my fellow labourers*, was the firſt of the *Gentiles* and *Greeks* that believed in Chriſt. *One undoubted Epiſtle* (ſaith *Euſebius*) there is of his exſtant, both *worthy and notable, the which he wrote from* Rome *unto* Corinth; *when ſedition was raiſed among the* Corinthians, *the ſame Epiſtle we have known to have been read publickly in many Churches both of old, and amongſt us alſo.* He was thought to have tranſlated the Epiſtle unto the *Hebrews*, from Hebrew into the Greek tongue. There is fathered upon him another Epiſtle, with certain dialogues touching *Peter* and *Apion*, but (ſaith *Euſebius*) *none at all of the Elders have mentioned them, neither do they obſerve the ſincere form and rule of the Apoſtolick doctrine.* As touching this *Clemens* (ſaith Mr. *Fox* in his *Acts and Monuments*,) *Marianus Scotus* calleth him the firſt Biſhop of *Rome* after *Peter*, they ſay that he was ſent out into baniſhment of *Trajanus* beyond *Ponticus*, with two thouſand Chriſtians, where he opened a well-ſpring to them which in the Wilderneſs were condemned to the mines. Afterwards being accuſed to the Emperor, he was thrown into the Sea with a milſtone faſtned about his neck, (if the Author thereof deſerve not a whetſtone for falſifying) and not long after his body was caſt up and buried (as *Platina* ſaith) at the place where

where the well was made. After he had governed the Church of *Rome* nine years, he left the succession thereof to *Anacletus*.

Marcus *Bishop of* Apollinus.

Marcus the Cozen-german of *Barnabas*, so called because they came both of two Sisters, as the *Glossa* saith St. *Paul* remembreth him in the 4 to the *Colossians* and the 10 verse, saying, *Aristarchus my fellow prisoner saluteth you, and* Marcus *sisters son to* Barnabas. He was (saith *Dorotheus*) Bishop of *Apollonius*.

Evodius *Bishop of* Antioch.

Evodius one also of the 70 Disciples, whom St. *Paul* remembers in his Epistles, was Bishop of *Antioch* after *Peter*. *Euseb. eccl. hist. lib.* 3. *cap.* 19.

Ignatius *Bishop of* Antioch.

Ignatius the Disciple of St. *John*, was the third Bishop of *Antioch*, he wrote as they say unto *Mary* the Mother of *Christ*, and *Mary* unto him again. He wrote unto *John* the Evangelist, and to *Polycarpus* his Disciple: The report goeth, that this *Ignatius* was sent from *Syria* to *Rome*, (for the confession of his faith) to be food for wild Beasts, who passing through *Asia*, curiously guarded with a great troop of Keepers, confirmed the Congregations throughout every City where he came with preaching of the word of God and wholesom exhortations, and especially giving charge to avoid the Heresies lately sprung, and at that time overflowing, and to cleave stedfastly unto the traditions of the *Apostles*, which for the avoiding of error and corruption, he thought very necessary to be diligently written. And being at *Smyrna* where *Polycarpus* was Bishop, he wrote an Epistle unto the Church of *Ephesus* making mention of *Onesimus* their Pastor; another unto the Church of *Magnesia*, lying on the river *Meander*, making men-

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tion of *Damas* their Bishop; another unto the Church of *Trallis*, whose Pastor then was *Polybius*: and besides these he wrote unto the Church of *Rome*, wherein he hath these words. *From Syria* (saith he) *unto* Rome, *I strive with Beasts, by Sea, by land, nights and days, fettered among ten Leopards, that is, a band of ten Soldiers, and the more benefit they receive, the worse they become: I thus exercised with their injuries, am the more instructed, yet hereby am I not justified. I desire to enjoy the Beasts prepared for me, which I wish to fall upon me with fierce violence: yea I will allure them forthwith to devour me, that they abstain not from me, as they have left some for fear untouched. If they as unwilling will not, I will compel them to fall upon me. Pardon me, I wot well what this shall avail me; now do I begin to be a disciple, I weigh neither visible nor invisible things, so that I gain Christ. Let Fire, Gallows, violence of beasts, bruising of the bones, racking of the members, stamping of the whole body, and all the plagues invented by the mischief of Satan, light upon me, so that I win Christ Jesus.* He was martyred in the eleventh year of the Emperor *Trajan*, *Anno Dom.* 111. being brought to *Rome* and torn in pieces by wild Beasts. *Euseb. Eccl. Hist.* and in *Chronic. Tritem.*

Philemon *Bishop of* Gaza.

St. *Paul* wrote an Epistle unto this *Philemon*, upon occasion of his servant *Onesimus* running away from him, whom St. *Paul* converted to the Faith of Christ. *Philemon* (saith *Dorotheus*) was Bishop of *Gaza*.

Tychicus *Bishop of* Chalcedon.

Tychicus is often mentioned in the New Testament, namely in *Acts* 20. verse 4. where he is said to accompany *Paul* into *Asia*, which blessed Apostle, sent his Epistle to the *Ephesians* by him, commending him for a *beloved Brother, and faithful Minister in the Lord*. Also to the *Colossians* he thus writeth. *All my state shall* Tychicus *declare unto you, who is a beloved Brother, and a faithful Minister, and fellow servant in the Lord; whom I have sent unto you for the same purpose, that he might know your estate, and comfort your hearts.* He was (according to *Dorotheus*) Bishop of *Chalcedon*.

Alexander

Alexander *Biſhop of* Rome.

They which write of the deeds and doings (ſaith Mr. *Fox*) of this bleſſed Biſhop, as *Bergomenſis*, *Antoninus*, *Equilinus*, and ſuch as follow them, declare that he had converted a great part of the Senators of *Rome* to the faith of *Chriſt*, amongſt whom was *Hermes* a great man in *Rome*, whoſe ſon being dead, *Alexander* raiſed again to life, and likewiſe reſtored ſight to his maid being blind. *Adrian* the Emperor being then abſent, hearing this, ſent word to *Aurelianus* Governor of *Rome*, to apprehend *Alexander*, with *Enertius* and *Theodulus*, otherwiſe called *Theodorus* (as *Platina* ſaith) his two Deacons, and *Hermes*, and to commit them to ward with *Quirinus* the Tribune: which being done, as their ſtory recordeth, *Alexander* enclоſed in a divers priſon from *Hermes*, notwithſtanding by the guiding of an Angel through three doors with three locks apiece, was brought with candle-light to the lodging of *Hermes*, and ſo returning to the Priſon again, cured the daughter of *Quirinus* his Keeper named *Balbina*, by reaſon whereof the ſaid *Quirinus* with his whole houſhold were all baptized, and ſuffered alſo for the faith of Chriſt.

Thus then (ſaith the ſtory,) about the ſecond year of *Adrian*, *Aurelianus* the Ruler took *Alexander* the Biſhop, with *Hermes*, his wife, children, and his whole Houſhold, to the number of one thouſand two hundred and fifty, and threw them in Priſon. And not long after the ſaid *Alexander*, with *Eventius* his Deacon, and *Hermes*, and the reſt, were burned in a furnace. *Theodulus* another Deacon of *Alexander*, ſeeing and rebuking the cruelty of the Tyrant, ſuffered alſo the ſame martyrdom.

Quirinus alſo at the ſame time (as ſaith *Antoninus*) having firſt his tongue cut out, then his hands and feet cut off, afterward was beheaded and caſt to the dogs. This Biſhop *Alexander* is reported by all writers to be a very holy man. He ſuffered martyrdom in the third year of *Adrian* the Emperor, when he had continued Biſhop of the See of *Rome* ten years.

Phocas

Phocas *Biſhop of* Pontus.

This *Phocas* lived under the Emperor *Trajan*, who for that he refuſed to do ſacrifice to *Neptune*, cauſed him to be caſt into a hot lime-kill; and afterward to be put into a ſcalding bath, where the good Biſhop for the teſtimony of *Chriſt*, ended his life, or rather entred into life, *Anton. Equil. Faſcic. temporum.*

Eleutherius *Biſhop of* Apulia.

This *Eleutherius* had to his Mother a Godly woman named *Anthia*, who committed her ſon *Eleutherius* to *Anicetus* Biſhop of *Rome*, to be by him brought up in the Doctrine of Chriſtian faith: who afterwards being Biſhop in *Apulia*, was there beheaded for that Doctrine, with his foreſaid Mother *Anthia*, as witneſſeth *Nicephorus*.

Polycarpus *Biſhop of* Smyrna.

This bleſſed Biſhop and Martyr of Chriſt, when the perſecution was hot in *Aſia*, under *M. Antoninus Verus*, with *Lucius* his Brother, through the perſwaſions of ſome removed from his City to another place, where continuing in prayer for three days before he was taken, and now falln aſleep: he ſaw in a viſion by night, the pillow under his head ſet on fire, and ſuddenly conſumed to aſhes. When he awaked he interpreted his viſion to them that were preſent, that his body ſhould be burned for the teſtimony of Chriſt. Not long after he was apprehended and brought before the Proconſul, where he was no ſooner come upon the Theater or Stage, but it is ſaid a voice came down from Heaven, ſaying, *Be of good chear O* Polycarpus, *and play the man.* The Proconſul bid him to blaſpheme and deny Chriſt, and he would let him go: to whom *Polycarpus* anſwered, *fourſcore and ſix years have I ſerved him, neither hath he ever offended me in any thing, and how can I revile my King that hath thus kept me!* Then the Proconſul threatned him with wild beaſts: *Polycarpus* anſwered, *Bring them forth, for it is determined among us, not to paſs from the better to the worſe by repentance.* Again the Proconſul ſaid, *I will quiet thee with fire if thou regard not the beaſts, nor repent.* To whom *Polycarpus* anſwered, *thou threatneſt fire for an hour, which laſteth a while, and is quickly quenched; but thou art ignorant of the everlaſting fire at the day of judgement, and*

endleſs

endleſs torments reſerved for the wicked; abiding thus conſtant in the Chriſtian Doctrine, he was condemned to the fire, and in a ſhort while all things neceſſary to the Execution were provided, and he bound to the ſtake, when having made a Heavenly prayer, the Executioners ſet the pile on fire: but the ſame framing it ſelf after the form of a Vault, or Sail of a Ship with the bluſtering blaſts of wind, compaſſed the body of the Martyr within placed, as with a wall; and that which was in the midſt of the ſame was not as fiery, ſcorched, or burned fleſh, but as Gold or Silver tryed in the Furnace, and ſending forth a fragrant and ſweet ſmell, as of frankincenſe, or ſome ſuch like precious perfume; wherefore the Tormentors perceiving his body not to burn, one of them run him through with a ſpear, whereby this bleſſed Biſhop finiſhed his Martyrdom the ſeventh before the Calends of *February*, *Anno* 167.

Biſhop Ushers *reaſons for Epiſcopal Government.*

FOR Epiſcopal Government, it may be alledged, that in the old Law the Prieſts were above the Levites.

That in the Law the Apoſtles were above the ſeventy Diſciples.

That in the ſubſcription of Saint Pauls Epiſtles, which are part of the Canonical Scriptures:

It is ſaid unto *Timotheus* ordained the firſt Biſhop of the Church of the *Epheſians*.

That Epiſcopal ordination and juriſdiction hath expreſs warrant in holy Scriptures.

As namely *Titus* the firſt and the fifth, *for this cauſe left I thee in* Creet *that thou ſhouldeſt ſet in order things that are wanting, and ordain Presbyters*, that is, Miniſters *in every City*; as the firſt of *Timothy* 5. 22. *Lay hands ſuddenly on no man*: and v. 19. *againſt a Presbyter or Miniſter, receive not an accuſation but under two or three witneſſes.*

The Angels to whom the Epiſtles were endorſed, two and three

three of the *Apocalyps*, are by the Unanimous consent of all the best Interpreters, both accient and latter, expounded to be the Bishops of these Cities.

Eusebius and other Ecclesiastical writers affirm, none contradicting them, that the Apostles themselves chose *James* Bishop of *Jerusalem*; and that in all the Apostolick See there succeeded Bishops, which continued in all the Christian world, and no other Government heard of in the Churches for 1500 years and more than by *Bishops*, and the *Canons* both general and provincial consisted of Bishops.

That so many Acts of Parliament and Laws of the Kingdom, and Statutes of the Colledges of both Universities, have relation to Bishops.

That the removing of them will breed an infinite confusion, and no reformation in the Church.

Now *Momus* and Schismaticks I defie,
And such who foes are to Hierarchy;
That count Lawn Sleeves to be a great enormity,
And enemies are unto all conformity.
See you not here blind ignorant heady zealots,
How first the Church was governed by Prelates;
Christs holy Apostles, and the seventy were
Most of them Bishops, placed here and there
In sundry Churches, for the propagation
O'th Christian faith within each several Nation:
And were those lights put out by bold intrusions,
What would be in the Church but mad confusions?
Each Cobler then would say he had the Spirit,
And Preach such Doctrine as would Bedlam merit.
But may our learned lights for aye shine clear,
With splendor in our Churches Hemisphear;
And let each Tradesman to his calling *join*,
And say, *Ne Sutor ultra Crepidam.*

W. W.